## IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1 through 19, 25 through 30, 42 through 44, 48 through 65, and 73 through 86 have been amended herein. Please note that all claims currently pending and under consideration in the referenced application are shown below. Please enter these claims as amended. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A method of applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor element, said-the method comprising:

providing a receptacle including at least one viscous material pool containing viscous material having an exposed surface extending upwardly to a height therein, said-the at least one viscous material pool including at least one opening to provide access to at least said-the exposed surface of said-the viscous material;

providing at least one stop proximate said-the receptacle;

controlling the height of said the exposed surface of said the viscous material;

providing at least one semiconductor element having a first surface and at least one other surface above the first surface; and

placing the at least one semiconductor element against said the at least one stop such that only a specific portion of the first surface said the at least one semiconductor element contacts said the exposed surface of said the viscous material.

2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said providing a receptacle including at least one viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing said the at least one viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.

- 3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein said-providing a receptacle including at least one viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing said the at least one viscous material pool containing adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.
- 4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said placing at least one semiconductor element against said the at least one stop comprises extending said the specific portion of said the at least one semiconductor element beyond a top surface of the exposed surface of said the viscous material.
- 5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4, wherein said-extending comprises immersing said-the specific portion of said-the at least one semiconductor element beyond said-the top surface of the exposed surface of said-the viscous material for a time sufficient to allow the viscous material to wet said-the specific portion of said-the at least one semiconductor element.
- 6. (currently amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein said-extending comprises immersing said-the specific portion of said-the at least one semiconductor element beyond said-the top surface of the exposed surface of said-the viscous material for approximately 10 to 25 milliseconds.
- 7. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said-placing at least one semiconductor element against said-the at least one stop comprises extending said-the specific portion of said at least one semiconductor element beyond a top surface of the exposed surface of said-the viscous material without breaking the surface tension of said-the viscous material.

- 8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said-providing a receptacle comprises providing said-the receptacle shaped such that the exposed surface of the viscous material is presented in a precise location and configuration.
- 9. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said-placing at least one semiconductor element comprises placing at least one of a lead finger, a carrier substrate, a bond pad and a trace pad above said the at least one opening.
- 10. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said-placing at least one semiconductor element comprises aligning said-the at least one semiconductor element above said-the at least one opening.
- 11. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said-placing at least one semiconductor element comprises biasing said-the at least one semiconductor element downward proximate the viscous material.
- 12. (currently amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein said-biasing comprises providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, a pneumatic biasing mechanism, and an electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place said-the at least one semiconductor element proximate said-the viscous material.
- 13. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said-placing at least one semiconductor element comprises raising said-the at least one viscous material pool upward proximate said-the at least one semiconductor element.
- 14. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said-controlling comprises pumping said the viscous material into said the at least one viscous material pool.

- 15. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising pumping said the viscous material to another height above said the at least one stop sufficient to contact said the specific portion of said the at least one semiconductor element.
- 16. (currently amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein said-pumping comprises creating a moving wave of said-the viscous material traveling across said-the at least one viscous material pool.
- 17. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said-placing at least one semiconductor element comprises applying a layer of said-the viscous material having a thickness between 0.1 to 15 mils on said-the specific portion of said-the at least one semiconductor element.
- 18. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising coating at least said-the specific portion of the at least one semiconductor element with a surfactant prior to said-placing the said-at least one semiconductor element against said-the at least one stop.
- 19. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising adding an adhesion promoter to said the viscous material, wherein said the adhesion promoter is selected from the group consisting of silane, siloxane, and polyimide siloxane.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein said controlling the height of the exposed surface of said viscous material comprises leveling said exposed surface.

- 21. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 20, wherein said leveling comprises: providing said viscous material to said at least one viscous material pool such that said exposed surface of said viscous material reaches an initial exposed surface height higher than a desired exposed surface height; and flattening said initial exposed surface height to the desired exposed surface height.
- 22. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 21, wherein said flattening comprises metering said initial exposed surface height with a wiper.
- 23. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 21, wherein said providing said viscous material comprises pumping said viscous material into said at least one viscous material pool.
- 24. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 21, wherein said flattening said initial exposed surface height comprises drawing back said viscous material to flatten said exposed surface of said viscous material.
- 25. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said-controlling the height of the said-exposed surface of said-the viscous material comprises employing a detection mechanism.
- 26. (currently amended) The method according to claim 25, wherein said-controlling the height of said-the exposed surface of said-the viscous material comprises:

  delivering the said-viscous material to said-the at least one viscous material pool;

  providing said-the detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal;

  determining the height of said-the exposed surface with said transmitter and said-the receiver; and generating said-the control signal to control delivery of said-the viscous material to said-the at least one viscous material pool.

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- 27. (currently amended) The method according to claim 26, wherein said-generating thesaid control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop delivering said-the viscous material to said-the at least one viscous material pool when a desired height of said-the exposed surface is achieved.
- 28. (currently amended) The method according to claim 26, wherein said-generating said the control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent said the viscous material from entering said the at least one viscous material pool.
- 29. (currently amended) The method according to claim 25, wherein said-employing a detection mechanism comprises providing a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from said-the laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and wherein a receiver detects the alteration of said-the light beam and then generates a control signal.
- 30. (currently amended) The method according to claim 25, wherein said-employing a detection mechanism comprises providing an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from the ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and wherein a receiver detects the alteration in the ultrasonic sound wave and then generates a control signal.
- 31. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein said controlling comprises providing a coating stencil proximate an upper surface of said receptacle, said coating stencil including:
- a generally flat and generally horizontal top surface; and
- a plurality of apertures aligned to apply said viscous material to said specific portion of said at least one semiconductor element, said plurality of apertures sized and configured to control extrusion of said viscous material through said coating stencil to increase the exposed surface of said viscous material.

- 32. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 31, wherein said providing a coating stencil comprises providing said coating stencil wherein the plurality of apertures are substantially rectangular in shape.
- 33. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 31, wherein said providing a coating stencil comprises providing said coating stencil wherein the plurality of apertures of said coating stencil are substantially square in shape.
- 34. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 31, wherein said providing a coating stencil comprises said sizing and said configuring said plurality of apertures of said coating stencil as a result of considering a viscosity of said viscous material.
- 35. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 34, wherein said providing a coating stencil comprises said sizing and said configuring said plurality of apertures of said coating stencil to suit a viscous material viscosity ranging from approximately 1000 to 500,000 centipoise.
- 36. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 34, wherein said providing a coating stencil comprises said sizing and said configuring said plurality of apertures of said coating stencil to optimally accommodate a viscous material viscosity of approximately 62,000 centipoise.
- 37. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 34, wherein said providing a coating stencil comprises said sizing and said configuring the said plurality of apertures of said coating stencil to optimally accommodate a viscous material viscosity of approximately 62,000 centipoise at a temperature of approximately 77° F (25 °C).

- 38. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 31, wherein said providing a coating stencil comprises arranging the plurality of apertures of said coating stencil generally parallel to each other and spaced so as to have a centerline pitch between apertures of .020 inches (.051 cm).
- 39. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 31, wherein said providing a coating stencil comprises providing said coating stencil having 23 apertures.
- 40. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 31, wherein said providing a coating stencil comprises said sizing said plurality of apertures of said coating stencil to be .260 inches (.660 cm) in length and .010 inches (.025 cm) in width.
- 41. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 31, further comprising providing a vacuum on a bottom side of said coating stencil.
- 42. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising providing a circulation mechanism configured to circulate said the viscous material and maintain uniformity of said the viscous material.
- 43. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said-providing a receptacle comprises providing said-the receptacle including a housing having an inflow chamber in fluid communication with said-the at least one viscous material pool.
- 44. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising adjusting said-the at least one stop to a desired height.
- 45. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein said providing at least one stop comprises providing a buoyant stop independent from said receptacle.

- 46. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 45, wherein said placing at least one semiconductor element against said at least one stop comprises pressing said at least one semiconductor element down on the buoyant stop to displace said viscous material upward toward said specific portion of said at least one semiconductor element.
- 47. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 46, further comprising providing a mechanism to press said at least one semiconductor element against said at least one stop and a pressure sensor associated with said buoyant stop, wherein said pressure sensor triggers the mechanism to stop pressing when a predetermined pressure is attained.
- 48. (currently amended) A method of applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor element, said-the method comprising: providing a receptacle including at least one viscous material pool containing viscous material having an exposed surface extending upwardly to a height therein, said-the at least one viscous material pool including at least one outlet to present at least said-the exposed

providing at least one stop proximate said-the receptacle;

surface of said the viscous material;

extruding said the viscous material through a coating stencil to reveal said the exposed surface; providing at least one semiconductor element having a bottom surface and at least one other

surface above the bottom surface and

- positioning the at least one semiconductor element proximate said-the at least one stop such that only a specific portion of said-the bottom surface of the at least one semiconductor element contacts said-the exposed surface of said-the viscous material.
- 49. (currently amended) The method according to claim 48, wherein said-providing a receptacle including at least one viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing said-the at least one viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.

- 50. (currently amended) The method according to claim 49, wherein said-providing a receptacle including at least one viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing said-the at least one a viscous material pool containing adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.
- 51. (currently amended) The method according to claim 49, wherein said-positioning at least one semiconductor element proximate said-the at least one stop comprises extending said the specific portion of said-the at least one semiconductor element beyond a top surface of the exposed surface of said-the viscous material.
- 52. (currently amended) The method according to claim 51, wherein said extending comprises immersing said the specific portion of said the at least one semiconductor element beyond said the top surface of the exposed surface of said the viscous material for a time sufficient to allow the viscous material to wet said the specific portion of said the at least one semiconductor element.
- 53. (currently amended) The method according to claim 52, wherein said-extending comprises immersing said-the specific portion of said-the at least one semiconductor element beyond said-the top surface of the exposed surface of said-the viscous material for approximately 10 to 25 milliseconds.
- 54. (currently amended) The method according to claim 48, wherein said-positioning at least one semiconductor element proximate said-the at least one stop comprises extending said the specific portion of said-the at least one semiconductor element beyond a top surface of the exposed surface of said-the viscous material without breaking the surface tension of said-the viscous material.

- 55. (currently amended) The method according to claim 48, wherein said-providing a receptacle comprises providing a receptacle shaped such that the exposed surface of the viscous material is presented in a precise location and configuration.
- 56. (currently amended) The method according to claim 48, wherein said-positioning at least one semiconductor element comprises positioning at least one of a lead finger, a carrier substrate, a bond pad and a trace pad above said-the at least one outlet.
- 57. (currently amended) The method according to claim 48, wherein said positioning at least one semiconductor element comprises aligning said the at least one semiconductor element above said the at least one outlet.
- 58. (currently amended) The method according to claim 48, wherein said positioning at least one semiconductor element comprises biasing said the at least one semiconductor element downward proximate the viscous material.
- 59. (currently amended) The method according to claim 58, wherein said-biasing comprises providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, a pneumatic biasing mechanism, and an electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place said-the at least one semiconductor element proximate said-the at least one stop.
- 60. (currently amended) The method according to claim 58, wherein said positioning at least one semiconductor element comprises raising said the at least one viscous material pool upward proximate said the at least one semiconductor element.
- 61. (currently amended) The method according to claim 48, further comprising pumping said the viscous material into said the at least one viscous material pool.

- 62. (currently amended) The method according to claim 48, wherein said-extruding comprises pumping said-the viscous material through said-the coating stencil to another height above said-the at least one stop sufficient to contact said-the specific portion of said-the at least one semiconductor element.
- 63. (currently amended) The method according to claim 48, wherein said-positioning at least one semiconductor element comprises applying a layer of said-the viscous material having a thickness between 0.1 to 15 mils on said-the specific portion of said-the at least one semiconductor element.
- 64. (currently amended) The method according to claim 48, further comprising coating at least said the specific portion of the at least one semiconductor element with a surfactant prior to said the positioning said the at least one semiconductor element proximate said the at least one stop.
- 65. (currently amended) The method according to claim 48, further comprising adding an adhesion promoter to said the viscous material, wherein said the adhesion promoter is selected from the group consisting of silane, siloxane, and polyimide siloxane.
- 66. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 48, wherein said extruding comprises leveling said exposed surface.
- 67. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 48, further comprising controlling the height of said exposed surface of said viscous material by employing a detection mechanism.
- 68. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 67, wherein said controlling the height of said exposed surface of said viscous material comprises:

  delivering said viscous material to said at least one viscous material pool;

  providing said detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal;

determining the height of said exposed surface with said transmitter and said receiver; and generating said control signal to control delivery of said viscous material to said at least one viscous material pool.

- 69. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 68, wherein said generating said control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop delivering said viscous material to said at least one viscous material pool when a desired height of said exposed surface is achieved.
- 70. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 68, wherein said generating said control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent said viscous material from entering said at least one viscous material pool.
- 71. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 68, wherein said providing said detection mechanism comprises providing a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from said laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and wherein the receiver detects the alteration of said light beam and then generates said control signal.
- 72. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 68, wherein said providing said detection mechanism comprises providing an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from said ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and wherein the receiver detects the alteration in the ultrasonic sound wave and then generates the control signal.
- 73. (currently amended) The method according to claim 48, wherein said-extruding the said-viscous material through a coating stencil to reveal said-the exposed surface comprises providing said-the coating stencil including:

  a generally planar horizontal top surface; and

- a plurality of apertures aligned to apply said-the viscous material to said-the specific portion of said-the at least one semiconductor element, said-the plurality of apertures sized and configured to control extrusion of said-the viscous material through said-the coating stencil to increase the exposed surface of said-the viscous material.
- 74. (currently amended) The method according to claim 73, wherein said providing said the coating stencil comprises providing a coating stencil wherein the plurality of apertures are substantially rectangular in shape.
- 75. (currently amended) The method according to claim 73, wherein said providing said the coating stencil comprises providing a coating stencil wherein the plurality of apertures of said the coating stencil are substantially square in shape.
- 76. (currently amended) The method according to claim 73, wherein said providing said the coating stencil comprises said the sizing and said the configuring said the plurality of apertures of said the coating stencil as a result of considering a viscosity of said the viscous material.
- 77. (currently amended) The method according to claim 76, wherein said-providing said the coating stencil comprises said the sizing and said the configuring said the plurality of apertures of said the coating stencil to suit a viscous material viscosity ranging from approximately 1000 to 500,000 centipoise.
- 78. (currently amended) The method according to claim 76, wherein said-providing said the coating stencil comprises said the sizing and said the configuring the plurality of apertures of said the coating stencil to optimally accommodate a viscous material viscosity of approximately 62,000 centipoise.

- 79. (currently amended) The method according to claim 76, wherein said-providing said the coating stencil comprises said-the sizing and said-the configuring the plurality of apertures of said-the coating stencil to optimally accommodate a viscous material viscosity of approximately 62,000 centipoise at a temperature of approximately 77° F (25 °C).
- 80. (currently amended) The method according to claim 73, wherein said-providing said the coating stencil comprises arranging the plurality of apertures of said-the coating stencil generally parallel to each other and are spaced so as to have a centerline pitch between apertures of .020 inches (.051 cm).
- 81. (currently amended) The method according to claim 73, wherein said-providing said the coating stencil comprises providing said-the coating stencil having 23 apertures.
- 82. (currently amended) The method according to claim 73, wherein said-providing said the coating stencil comprises said the sizing the plurality of apertures of said the coating stencil to be .260 inches (.660 cm) in length and .010 inches (.025 cm) in width.
- 83. (currently amended) The method according to claim 48, further comprising providing a vacuum on a bottom side of said-the coating stencil.
- 84. (currently amended) The method according to claim 48, further comprising providing a circulation mechanism configured to circulate said the viscous material and maintain uniformity of said the viscous material.
- 85. (currently amended) The method according to claim 48, wherein said-providing a receptacle comprises providing said-the receptacle including a housing having an inflow chamber in fluid communication with said-the at least one viscous material pool.

- 86. (currently amended) The method according to claim 48, further comprising adjusting said-the at least one stop to a desired height.
- 87. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 48, wherein said-providing at least one stop comprises providing a buoyant stop independent from said-the receptacle.
- 88. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 87, wherein said-positioning at least one semiconductor element proximate said-the at least one stop comprises pressing said-the at least one semiconductor element down on the buoyant stop to displace said viscous material upward toward said-the specific portion of said-the at least one semiconductor element.
- 89. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 88, further comprising providing a mechanism to press said the at least one semiconductor element against said the at least one stop and a pressure sensor associated with said the buoyant stop, wherein said the pressure sensor triggers the mechanism to stop pressing when a predetermined pressure is attained.